



# Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation Annual Report 1983

MARYLAND  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

HARRY HUGHES  
Governor

Wayne A. Cawley, Jr.  
Secretary of Agriculture

Hugh E. Binks  
Deputy Secretary

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL  
LAND PRESERVATION  
FOUNDATION  
ANNUAL REPORT  
FY 1983

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STATE OF MARYLAND  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION FOUNDATION  
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway, Annapolis, Maryland 21401

March 1, 1984

The Honorable Harry R. Hughes, Governor  
The Honorable Melvin A. Steinberg, President of the Senate  
The Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin, Speaker of the House

Gentlemen:

The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation is pleased to submit its fifth Annual Report.

During the five years since implementation of the program began, our efforts to save Maryland's most productive farmland have been most effective. In fact, Maryland is recognized as being among the leading states in the nation in permanent farmland preservation. This, of course, represents only modest early success, but both the recognition and favorable public response to the program in Maryland are indicative of the sound basis on which the program has been developed and initiated.

The combinations of State development policies, land preservation efforts and a variety of local government initiatives to protect the State's farmland have begun to merge to create an environment very favorable to a permanent and secure agricultural land base.

The continuing basis for voluntary participation in the program however, is a deep abiding love for the land in the farm community and a commitment to protect the land from the many pressures of encroachment and conversion to the benefit of future generations.

Today, the amount of land established as agricultural preservation districts has increased to 80,415 acres. Districts have been formed in 19 of the 23 counties, and of the 539 farms now with preservation district status, the Foundation has acquired or has under contract status permanent easements of 157 farms totalling 23,497 acres.

We are proud to report this progress in preserving Maryland's agricultural land resources.

Sincerely,

*Wayne A. Cawley Jr.*

Wayne A. Cawley, Jr.  
Secretary

*F. Grove Miller*  
F. Grove Miller, Chairman  
Board of Trustees

*Gerald F. Talbert*  
Gerald F. Talbert  
Executive Director

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION FOUNDATION  
FY 1983 ANNUAL REPORT

Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Program Summary

The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation was created by the General Assembly in an effort to preserve productive agricultural and forest land. The Foundation program is intended to ensure that resources will be available for future production of food and fiber for the citizens of the State.

The program provides for the establishment of agricultural preservation districts and the sale of development rights easements. It is administered by an 11 member Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor.

The program is completely voluntary on the part of landowners and is dependent upon the cooperation of local governments. It requires the local appointment of five (5) member agricultural preservation advisory boards which advise the county governments on preservation issues and assist in promotion and implementation of the program.

Agricultural Preservation Districts

An agricultural preservation district consists of one or more parcels of productive agricultural or forest land, voluntarily initiated by the landowner. The formation of a district requires recordation of a formal agreement between the landowner and the Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (with approval of the local governing body) that the land will not be developed for at least a period of five years. Land must meet minimum criteria established by the Foundation to be eligible for district status. Minimum eligibility criteria established by regulation include the following:

- a) Agricultural preservation districts shall consist of land which is either used primarily for the production of food or fiber or is of such open space character and productive capability that continued agricultural production is feasible.
- b) The majority of the land area of any district should consist of U.S.D.A. Soil Capability Classes I, II and III or U.S.D.A. Woodland Groups 1 and 2. Exceptions may include land areas of lower general capability but which are characterized by special capabilities or production as a result of soil, microclimatic, topographic, or hydrologic features, and areas of existing, extensive, specialized production, including dairying, livestock and poultry production, and fruit and berry production.
- c) An agricultural preservation district may not be less than 100 contiguous acres, except that less than 100 contiguous acres may constitute a district where smaller acres are characterized by special capabilities or production as a result of soil, microclimatic, topographic, or hydrologic features.
- d) Land within the boundaries of a ten-year water and sewerage service district may be included in an agricultural preservation district only if that land is outstanding in productivity and is of significant size.

In addition to these minimum statewide criteria, counties may establish more stringent local stipulations.

The benefits to the landowner of establishing a district include the protection of and preference for normal agricultural activities (i.e., noise, odor, dust) via local ordinance, some protection from State and local capital projects through informal inter-agency planning coordination and eligibility for development rights easement sale to permanently preserve the land with compensation. Districts thus include commitments on the part of landowners, local governments and State government.

Petitions for the establishment of districts are submitted by the landowner to the local government. The petitions are referred to the agricultural preservation advisory board and the county planning and zoning body for review. If either body recommends that the district should be approved, the county governing body holds a public hearing on the petition. If the county governing body approves, the petition is forwarded to the Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation. After the petition has been reviewed and approved by the Foundation, and the district agreement has been signed and recorded in the county land records it is returned to the county government which establishes the district by local ordinance. If the petition does not receive the approval of both the county governing body and the Foundation, a district may not be formed. When a district is formed, the landowner agrees not to develop the land for other than agricultural purposes for a minimum of five years. If within five years, an agricultural easement has not been purchased from the landowner by the Agricultural Land Preservation, the landowner may terminate the inclusion of his property in the district or continue its status indefinitely.

To date, approximately 80,415 acres of farmland have been included in districts in 19 counties. With implementation having begun in early 1979, this level of voluntary commitment of land to districts represents approximately 3.4% of the remaining agricultural land in the first four years of program implementation.

Participation is very much concentrated in Maryland agricultural areas under most development pressure, principally the metropolitan area counties. The greatest level of commitment to districts is in Carroll County where more than 21,159 acres of farmland have district status on 149 farms.

#### Development Rights Easement

A development rights easement is a restriction on the use of land in exchange for monetary compensation for the appraised value of the easement or the asking price, whichever is lower. The value of the easement is determined by subtracting the agricultural value of the land from the fair market or development value. Easements may be purchased only on land that is located within an agricultural preservation district. In order to sell an easement, the owner of land located within a district must submit an application to the Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation. The Foundation forwards the application to the county government which refers to the agricultural preservation advisory board for its recommendation. The board reviews the application in light of the following factors: 1) Foundation criteria, 2) local patterns of land development, and 3) local priorities for agricultural land preservation. A public hearing must be held by the board if it is requested by either a majority of the board, a majority of the county governing body or the applicant.

If the county government approves the application, the Foundation may proceed with the application procedure. The Foundation is explicitly prohibited from purchasing any easement which has not received a favorable recommendation from the county. Each easement application property, if approved by the county, is then appraised to establish easement value.

Applications are ranked by establishing a ratio of the landowner's asking price to the appraised easement value. The ranking is designed to favor those landowners whose asking prices are lower than the appraised easement value. This priority ranking is the principal criterion for prioritizing easement acquisitions. Thus, a competitive bidding system governs which farms will receive offers to buy development rights easements. The average easement acquisition cost per acre has progressively dropped each year from \$955 an acre in FY'80 to \$795 an acre in FY'83.

The effect of an easement is the permanent preservation of farmland, though there is the possibility of review of the easement and its repurchase after 25 years if the farm is no longer agriculturally viable. However, the procedures and determinations required to repurchase are so stringent that in practicality, easements are acquired in perpetuity with repurchase very unlikely.

#### Funding

The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Fund was established in conjunction with the program. Principal sources of funds have been appropriated from Program Open Space (Real Estate Transfer Tax Revenues) and revenues from the Agricultural Transfer Tax, but sources may also include appropriations, revenues, gifts and donations.

The Fund is divided into two parts: General Allotted Funds (available to each county equally) and Matching Allotted Funds (available to each county with an approved program and a local matching commitment of funds).

To date, total funding has been as follows:

<u>Agricultural Land Preservation Fund</u>	<u>Local Matching Funds</u>
FY'80 - \$2.0 million	\$1.3 million
FY'81 - \$3.7 million	\$3.0 million
FY'82 - \$4.4 million	\$3.0 million
FY'83 - \$5.1 million	\$4.1 million

Forty percent local matching fund commitments continue to exceed sixty percent State funding capabilities as provided by law. Funding is, of course, a principal issue for the future of Maryland's agricultural land preservation efforts and is more uncertain now because of declining revenues.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL

LAND PRESERVATION

FUND

Summary Status

Certified FY 83 Fund Amount	\$5,148,625.11
FY 83 Easement Acquisition Encumbrances	- <u>5,079,573.39</u>
FY 83 Fund Balance (Unencumbered)	\$ 69,051.72
FY 83 Net Revenues	<u>1,239,608.13</u>
Unencumbered Cash Balance as of June 30, 1982	\$1,308,659.85
FY 84 Program Open Space Appropriation to Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Fund	<u>2,500,000.00</u>
FY 84 Agricultural Land Preservation Fund Balance for Certification	<u>\$3,808,659.85</u>

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION FOUNDATION

Program Summary

Agricultural Preservation Districts							Easements Acquired or with Contract Status					
County	No. of Farm Properties			Acres			No. of Farm Properties			Acres		
	As of 1982	1983	Total	As of 1982	1983	Total	As of 1982	1983	Total	As of 1982	1983	Total
Allegany	3	0	3	343.49	0	343.49	0	1	1	0	99.13	99.13
Anne Arundel	42	2	44	4,430.95	100.5	4,531.45	5	6	11	551.64	715.48	1,267.12
Baltimore	43	19	62	6,087.78	1,852.73	7,940.51	8	6	14	1,237.57	919.0	2,156.57
Calvert	16	3	19	2,471.9	241.84	2,713.74	5	1	6	830.65	200.0	1,030.65
Caroline	20	4	24	3,317.75	670.39	3,988.14	2	9	11	422.12	943.58	1,365.70
Carroll	122	27	149	17,921.64	3,237.68	21,159.32	46	18	64	6,580.42	2,291.52	8,871.94
Cecil	6	2	8	1,635.86	242.65	1,878.51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	5	0	5	885.16	0	885.16	0	1	1	0	222.75	222.75
Dorchester	8	0	8	1,454.79	0	1,454.79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frederick	41	14	55	7,458.58	1,959.13	9,417.71	8	5	13	1,147.83	1,073.72	2,221.55
Garrett	11	0	11	1,279.81	0	1,279.81	2	1	3	351.78	105.0	456.78
Harford	23	5	28	3,117.99	285.39	3,403.38	5	0	5	829.97	0	829.97
Howard	43	5	48	6,121.1	512.94	6,634.04	10	10	20	1,974.95	1,220.47	3,179.60
Kent	0	3	3	0	477.0	477.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	8	5	13	1,530.3	1,280.6	2,810.9	2	2	4	510.46	471.59	982.05
Prince George's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne's *	14	1	14	3,502.3	55.73	3,558.03	0	1	1	0	190.0	190.0
St. Mary's	9	0	9	1,790.12	0	1,790.12	0	1	1	0	187.0	187.0
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talbot	15	1	16	2,555.75	412.0	2,967.74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	18	2	20	2,868.77	312.83	3,181.6	2	0	2	420.23	0	420.23
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total *	447	93	539	68,774.04	11,641.41	80,415.45	95	62	157	14,857.62	8,639.24	23,496.86

\* One 88.27 acre district was terminated; one 144 acre district was added.



Fiscal Year 1983  
 Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation  
 Agricultural Preservation Easements  
 (Acquired or w/Contract Status)

County	Number of Farms	Acres	Average Farm Acres	Average Asking Price Per Acre	Average Fair Mkt. Value/Acre	Average Ag Use Value/Acre	Average Easement Value/Acre	Average Easement Cost/Acre
Allegany	1	99.13	99.13	\$1,000.00	\$ 629.98	\$ 504.99	\$ 124.99	\$ 124.99
Anne Arundel	6	715.48	119.25	1,055.07	2,535.73	1,072.29	1,463.44	1,055.07
Baltimore	6	919.0	153.17	1,266.28	2,396.63	1,574.37	822.26	822.26
Calvert	1	200.0	200.0	995.00	1,960.00	1,300.00	660.00	660.00
Caroline	9	943.58	104.84	618.05	1,863.12	1,118.59	744.53	618.05
Carroll	18	2,291.52	127.31	736.12	2,251.86	1,404.20	847.66	736.12
Charles	1	222.75	222.75	1,150.00	2,800.00	1,466.22	1,333.78	1,150.00
Frederick	5	1,073.72	214.74	792.73	1,920.67	1,332.22	588.45	588.23
Garrett	1	105.0	105.0	500.00	871.43	433.33	438.10	438.10
Howard	10	1,220.47	122.05	1,103.14	3,148.80	1,981.07	1,167.72	1,097.81
Montgomery	2	471.59	235.80	1,264.64	1,879.81	971.50	908.31	908.31
Queen Anne's	1	190.0	190.0	1,050.00	1,694.74	965.79	728.95	582.64
St. Mary's	1	187.0	187.0	925.00	1,484.49	800.00	684.49	684.49
TOTAL	62	8,639.24	139.34	\$ 922.00	\$2,257.00	\$1,367.00	\$ 890.00	\$ 795.00

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION FOUNDATION

Easement Acquisition  
(Easements Acquired or with Contract Status)

Year	No. Farms	Avg. Farm Size	Total Acres	Avg. Asking Price/Acre	Avg. Fair Market Value/Acre	Avg. Use Value/Acre	Average Easement Value/Acre	Average Acquist. Cost/Acre
FY'80	13 Parcels of 17 Appli- cations	172 acres	2,239.89	\$1,486	\$2,779	\$1,740	\$1,039	\$ 955
FY'81	34 Parcels of 79 Appli- cations	163 acres	5,544.36	\$ 933	\$2,468	\$1,514	\$ 952	\$ 872
FY'82	48 Parcels of 93 Appli- cations	150 acres	7,073.37	\$ 921	\$2,466	\$1,514	\$ 952	\$ 830
FY'83	62 Parcels of 122 Appli- cations	139 acres	8,639.24	\$ 922	\$2,257	\$1,367	\$ 890	\$ 795
Cumulative Totals & Averages	157 Parcels of 311 Appli- cations	156 acres	23,496.86	\$ 977	\$2,419	\$1,481	\$ 937	\$ 837

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND  
PRESERVATION FOUNDATION

COUNTY  
AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION  
ACTIVITIES

COUNTY	AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION DISTRICTS	APPLICATIONS FOR EASEMENT SALE	EFFECTIVE AGRICULTURAL ZONING 1	TDR2	LOCAL PDR3	TDR BANKING4	STATE PROGRAM LOCAL MATCHING FUND
Allegany	X	X					X
Anne Arundel	X	X	X				X
Baltimore	X	X	X				X
Calvert	X	X		X			X
Caroline	X	X					X
Carroll	X	X	X				X
Cecil	X	X					X
Charles	X	X					X
Dorchester	X	X					X
Frederick	X	X	X				X
Garrett	X	X					X
Harford	X	X	X				X
Howard	X	X			X		X
Kent	X					X	
Montgomery	X	X	X	X			X
Prince George's							
Queen Anne's	X	X					
St. Mary's	X	X					
Somerset							
Talbot	X						
Washington	X	X					X
Wicomico			X				
Worcester							
	19	17	7	2	1	1	12

## PROGRESS

Agricultural preservation districts have been established in 19 of the State's 23 counties. In 1983, Kent County established its first four districts.

In all areas of the State, save the three Lower Eastern Shore counties where farmland is under little conversion pressure, the Agricultural Land Preservation Program is generally perceived as a viable option.

The Central Maryland counties of Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Harford, Montgomery and Calvert each have a strong viable agricultural land base, continued development pressure and utilize both the State preservation program and a variety of local preservation techniques. It is in this area of the State in which 70% of the program's preservation activity has taken place. It is also this area of the State which has experienced the greatest development pressure. It is interesting to note that in a voluntary program, farmer reaction to development pressure has determined a concentration of activity where threats from urbanization are greatest.

Concentration of preservation districts have begun to emerge in Anne Arundel, Carroll, Howard and Baltimore Counties. Some districts now comprise more than a dozen contiguous farms up to 2,000+ acres in size.

Carroll County continues to maintain the greatest level of preservation activity with close to 12 percent of the County's total farmland acreage now with preservation district status.

Progress in both formation of agricultural preservation districts and easement acquisition was very significant. In district formation, the number of districts formed in FY'83 was 93, giving a total of 539 districts, a 21% increase over the FY'82 total of 447. District acreage increased 17%, from 68,774.04 to 80,415.45 acres.

Easements have been acquired on half of the farms for which applications have been submitted. The asking price/easement value ratio system of ranking applications for easement sale has proven both acceptable and efficient for discounted applications. However, applications which are less competitive will be subject to a qualitative scoring system soon to be finalized by the Foundation.

Easement costs per acre have continued to decline because of both the economy and the inherent competitiveness of the program. Over the first four years of easement acquisition, average per acre costs were \$837.

Easement acquisition results in permanent preservation and stability of agricultural uses in the immediate environs. It has generally inspired participation among other landowners in the area.

The number of properties with easements acquired or with contract status increased in FY'83 from 95 to 157 properties, a 65% increase. Easement acreage increased 58% from 14,857.62 to 23,496.86 acres.

In the current year (FY'84), the Foundation is considering 102 easement sale applications in 16 counties.

## OTHER MARYLAND APPROACHES TO FARMLAND PROTECTION

### Governor's Executive Order

In 1982, Governor Hughes signed an Executive Order entitled "Policies to Guide State Actions for the Physical and Economic Development of Maryland." While comprehensive in scope, principal among the policies of the Executive Order are policies to protect agricultural land.

The order instructs State agencies in Maryland to "promote the retention, conservation and preservation of productive agricultural and forest land" and to "conduct State projects, programs and investments such as highways, major public facilities and sewerage and water facilities to minimize the conversion of productive agricultural and forest land."

### Maryland Environmental Trust

The Maryland Environmental Trust, established in 1967, conducts a conservation easement program. Since the inception of the program, conservation easements have been secured by donation on 85 properties totalling more than 17,500 acres. Much of the land under easement is in agricultural use. The publication "Conservation Easements" may be obtained by writing to:

Maryland Environmental Trust  
Suite 1401, 501 St. Paul Place  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

### Maryland Department of State Planning

The Maryland Department of State Planning has been active in agricultural land protection issues through the State's comprehensive planning process, continuing activities of the State Development Council and most recently through the initiation of an Agricultural Land Preservation Study entailing an analysis of the conversion of farmland in the State, the prospect of setting preservation objective and evaluation of State and local agricultural preservation efforts.

In addition, the Department has begun a series of rural conservation maps which reflect, in composite format on county maps, agricultural land preservation, Maryland Environmental Trust and Maryland Historical Trust easements, and district status. Plans have been made to expand the scope of the mapping to include easements and other conservation measures initiated by private non-profit, local and federal entities.

### Agricultural Use Assessment

Since 1959, agricultural land in Maryland has been subject to use assessment. Agricultural use assessment is an important tool in slowing the rate of conversion of land from agricultural use.

## LOCAL APPROACHES TO AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION

County governments in Maryland have increasingly utilized the conferred planning and zoning powers of Articles 66B and 25A to establish and implement local approaches towards the preservation of agricultural land.

In addition, a number of counties use enabling tax laws and new enabling legislation in devising complementary policies and programs to retain agricultural land.

The effect of local agricultural zoning has changed rather dramatically since 1975. Effective agricultural zones have been established in six (6) counties. This zoning approach is: (1) compatible with local comprehensive plans which, by goal and policy, call for the preservation of productive agricultural lands; (2) effective in short-term preservation of farmland but not necessarily permanent; (3) in many cases politically contingent upon there being some form of compensation for lost development rights through easement sale or transfer of rights available to affected landowners; and (4) complementary to compensatory land preservation approaches.

Anne Arundel County's agricultural zoning, which permits residential uses at an overall density of one (1) unit per twenty (20) acres with exceptions for land of lower agricultural capability, was challenged in Circuit Court during 1982. The agricultural zone was solidly upheld.

The concept of the transfer of development rights is now in use in Montgomery and Calvert counties. This concept entails the sale of development rights from a farmland owner to a landowner in a designated development rights receiving area. Once acquired the development rights may be used to increase the permitted residential density of development in the receiving area, and the property from which the rights were acquired will be permanently restricted to agricultural use.

This approach seems to hold great promise for success, and its practical application has begun to show positive results. In Montgomery County 8,000 acres have been protected through transfer of development rights, and 483 acres are protected in Calvert County.

Transfer of development rights and purchase of development rights are simultaneously workable approaches in the same jurisdiction with or without exclusive agricultural zoning.

Montgomery County has, in addition, established a procedure for "banking" development rights for later transfer by the County to receiving areas. This method is, in effect, a market "back-up system" in the event that the market for development rights in the private sector does not keep pace with the demand for farmland development rights sale.

Howard County, during 1982, decided to more aggressively pursue its local easement acquisition prospects. It is currently appraising 12 properties for purchase in 1984.

The chart on the following page represents a combination of State and local approaches currently in effect and proposed.

1. Effective Agricultural Zoning - Does not permit extensive urban sprawl nor large scale subdivision of farmland.

2. T.D.R. - Transferrable Development Rights - Development rights are transferred from farm properties to developable properties to preserve the farm and increase residential density permissible on receiving parcel.
3. P.D.R. - Purchase of Development Rights - Same as State program easement acquisition.
4. T.D.R. Banking - Interior local government acquisition of transferrable development rights for larger resale in designated receiving areas.

The variety and combinations of approaches to land preservation now in effect are concentrated in those areas of the State experiencing most development pressure, with the notable exceptions of Prince George's and Charles Counties. The combinations of approaches are likely to expand and change as some are found to be more effective than others and as development pressures begin to unacceptably affect agricultural land resources in other counties.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION FOUNDATION  
Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation is responsible for governing and administering the program to preserve agricultural land in Maryland. The Board of Trustees includes the following members:

	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Appointed</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mr. F. Grove Miller, Chairman 64 Grove Miller Lane North East, Maryland 21901	398-3086	7-1-77 (Reapp't.) 6-30-80	6-30-84
Honorable Wayne A. Cawley, Jr., Secretary, MD Dept. of Agriculture 50 Harry S. Truman Parkway Annapolis, Maryland 21401	841-5880	1-31-79	Ex-Officio
Honorable William S. James State Treasurer Room 109, Treasury Building Annapolis, Maryland 21404	269-3533	7-7-75	Ex-Officio
Mr. William E. Burall 11834 A Old National Pike Mt. Airy, Maryland 21771	695-8173	7-1-77 (Reapp't.) 6-30-81	6-30-85
Mrs. Erna Chapman 1660 Reidel Road Gambrills, Maryland 21054	721-0560	10-30-79 (Reapp't.) 6-30-80	6-30-84
Mr. Bradford Reeves Chaptico, Maryland 20621	884-3431	7-1-77 (Reapp't.) 6-30-81	6-30-85
Honorable Constance Lieder, Sec. Department of State Planning 301 W. Preston Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201	383-7700	12-3-79 (Reapp't.)	6-30-87
Mr. Leonard E. Lowry Route 4, Box 331 Hagerstown, Maryland 21740	739-0371	6-20-83	6-30-84
Mr. T. Allan Stradley Travilla Farm Chestertown, Maryland 21620	778-2680	7-1-79	6-30-83
Mr. William I. Guy Levin Dashiell Road Salisbury, Maryland 21801	742-3195	7-1-81	6-30-83
Mr. Roland B. Heilman 924 North Division Street Salisbury, Maryland 21801	742-1478	7-1-83	7-1-87



## AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARDS

During 1978 and 1979, each of Maryland's twenty-three counties appointed a five-member Agricultural Preservation Advisory Board. Names and addresses of all County Advisory Board members are available from the Foundation upon request.

The responsibilities of the Advisory Boards include the following:

1. To make recommendations to the local governing body with respect to the establishment of agricultural preservation districts and approval of the purchase of easements.
2. To assist in monitoring districts and easements.
3. To develop preservation criteria and priorities.
4. To promote preservation and provide information and assistance.

Advisory boards, especially in those areas of the State where the pressure on agricultural land is greatest, have become increasingly active in pursuing implementation of the program.

### COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD CHAIRMAN

#### ALLEGANY

Mr. Kent Fuller  
103 Robertson Lane  
Bel Air  
Cumberland, MD 21502

#### ANNE ARUNDEL

Mr. Martin Zehner, Jr.  
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#### BALTIMORE

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#### CECIL

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La Plata, MD 20646

#### DORCHESTER

Mr. Steele Phillips  
Star Route  
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#### FREDERICK

Mr. Royd R. Smith  
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#### GARRETT

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#### HOWARD

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#### KENT

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Laytonsville, MD 20760

#### PRINCE GEORGE'S

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